# 2016

# School Health Profiles

Montana and U.S. Results

A Comparison Report of U.S. and Montana School Health Policies and Practices and Health Education Programs



Health Enhancement and Safety Division Montana Office of Public Instruction Elsie Arntzen, Superintendent

### **Table of Contents**

| Health E         | ducation Teacher Results                                |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Req              | uired Health Education Courses                          | 3 |
| Hea              | alth Education Materials                                | 3 |
| Tob              | pacco-Use Prevention                                    | 6 |
| Sex              | ual Health  | 7 |
| Hea              | alth Topics Assessment                                  | 9 |
| Nut              | trition and Dietary Behaviors1                          | 0 |
| Phy              | sical Activity1   | 1 |
| Coll             | laboration 1  | 2 |
| Pro              | fessional Development                                   | 3 |
|                  |   |   |
|                  |   |   |
| <b>Principal</b> | Results   |   |
| Req              | quired Physical Education 1                             | 6 |
| Phy              | rsical Education Materials and Professional Development | 6 |
| Phy              | rsical Activity Opportunities 1                         | 7 |
|                  | trition-Related Policies and Practices 1                |   |
| Ven              | nding Machines 1  | 8 |
| Sch              | ool Celebrations1                                       | 9 |
| Pro              | hibited Advertisements 1                                | 9 |
| Hea              | althy Eating Strategies20                               | C |
| Drir             | nking Water2  | 1 |
| Tob              | pacco-Use Prevention Policies2                          | 1 |
| Tob              | pacco Cessation Services                                | 3 |
| Bull             | lying and Sexual Harassment Practices2                  | 4 |
| Sex              | ual Orientation Practices                               | 5 |
| Hea              | alth Services   | 5 |
|                  | nily and Community Involvement2                         |   |
|                  | ool Health Programs 3                                   |   |
|                  |   |   |

#### What is the School Health Profiles?

The School Health Profiles (Profiles) is a system of surveys assessing school health policies and practices in states, large urban school districts, and territories. Profiles surveys are conducted biennially by education and health agencies among middle and high school principals and health education teachers. Profiles monitors the current status of

- School health education requirements and content
- Physical education and physical activity
- Practices related to bullying and sexual harassment
- School health policies related to tobacco-use prevention and nutrition
- School-based health services
- Family engagement and community involvement
- School health coordination

#### How are Profiles data used?

Education and health officials use Profiles data to

- Describe school health policies and practices and compare them across jurisdictions
- Identify professional development needs
- Plan and monitor programs
- Support health-related policies and legislation
- Seek funding
- Garner support for future surveys

### How do specific states and school districts use their Profiles data?

- The District of Columbia Office of the State Superintendent of Education used Profiles data to inform the modification and revamping of their 2016 Health Education Standards.
- The Orange County Public Schools used Profiles data to support updates to the district's Local Wellness Policy, as well as to support updates to human sexuality lesson plans and resources for students in grades 6 through 12.

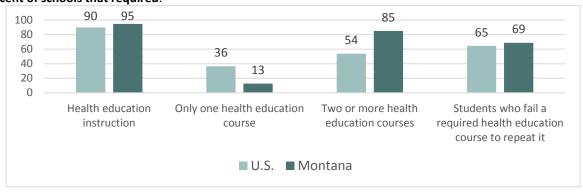
#### **How is Profiles conducted?**

 Profiles is conducted among secondary schools in a state, large urban school district, or territory. Profiles data are collected from self-administered questionnaires from the principal and the health education teacher at each school. In 2016, 48 states obtained weighted data. Weighted data means that at least 70% of the principals and health education teachers in the sample completed the survey. Weighted data represents the state, whereas unweighted data represent only the schools that completed the questionnaire.

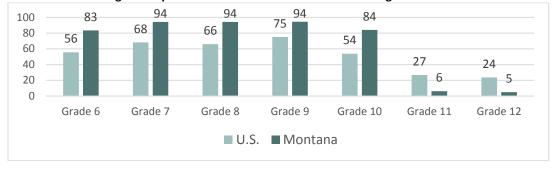
| State   | Sample size      | Response rate |  |
|---------|------------------|---------------|--|
| Montana | 246/278 teachers | 88%           |  |

#### **Required Health Education Courses**

#### Percent of schools that required:

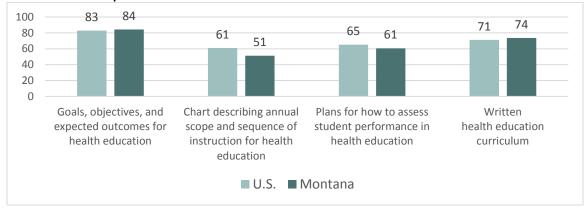


#### Percent of schools that taught a required a health education course in each grade.

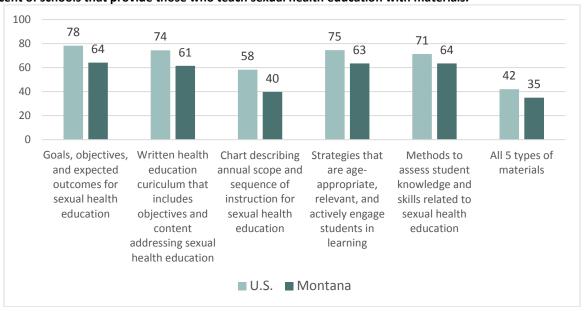


#### **Health Education Materials**

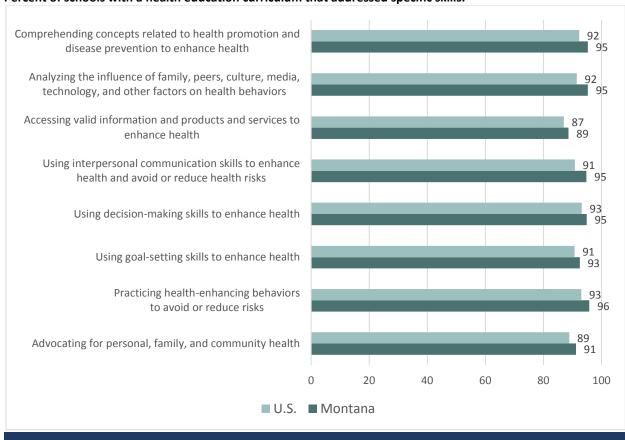
#### Percent of schools that provided health education teachers with:



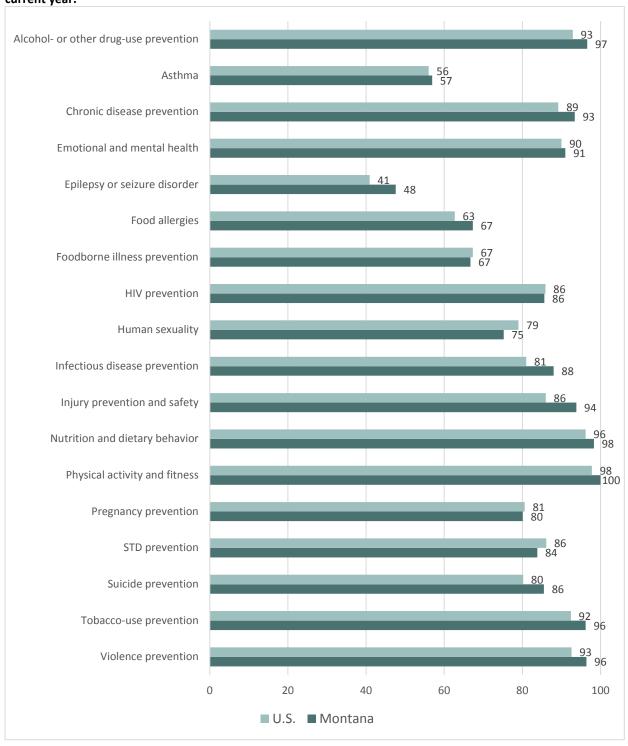
Percent of schools that provide those who teach sexual health education with materials.



Percent of schools with a health education curriculum that addressed specific skills.

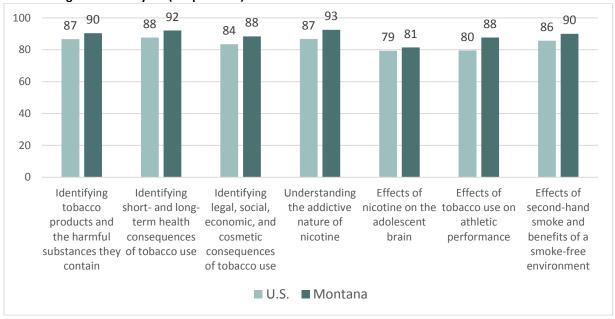


Percent of schools where teachers taught the following topics in a required health education course during the current year.

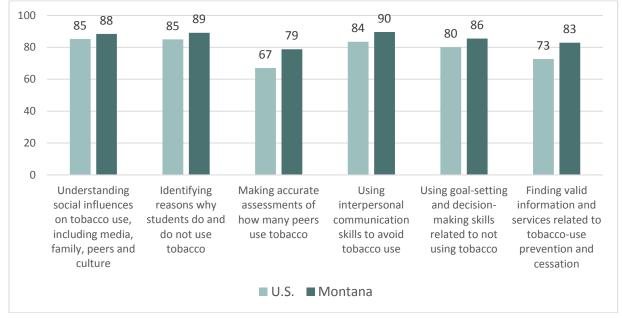


#### **Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics Taught**

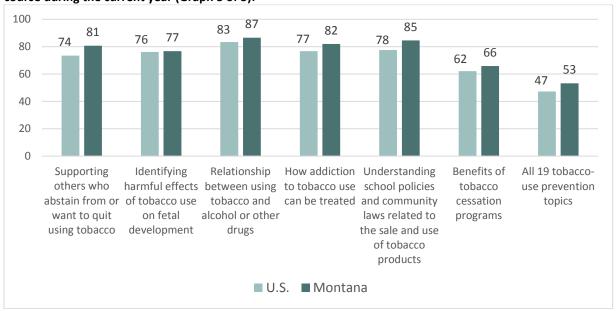
Percent of schools where teachers taught specific tobacco use-prevention topics in a required health education course during the current year (Graph 1 of 3):



Percent of schools where teachers taught specific tobacco use-prevention topics in a required health education course during the current year (Graph 2 of 3):

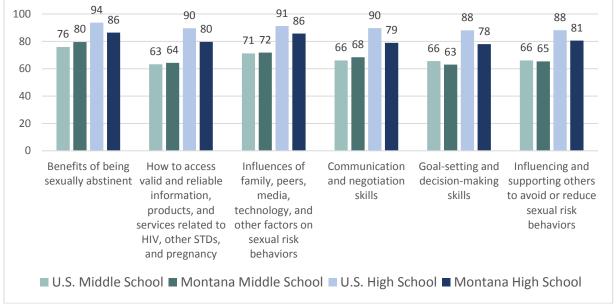


Percent of schools where teachers taught specific tobacco use-prevention topics in a required health education course during the current year (Graph 3 of 3):

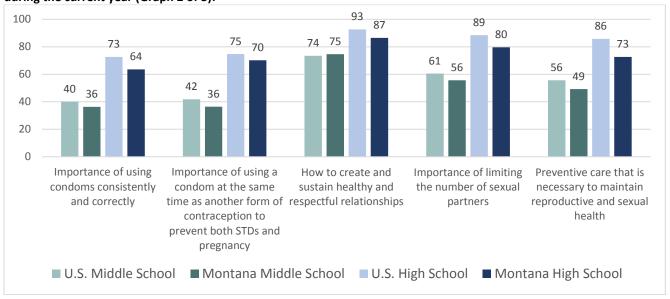


#### **Sexual Health Topics Taught**

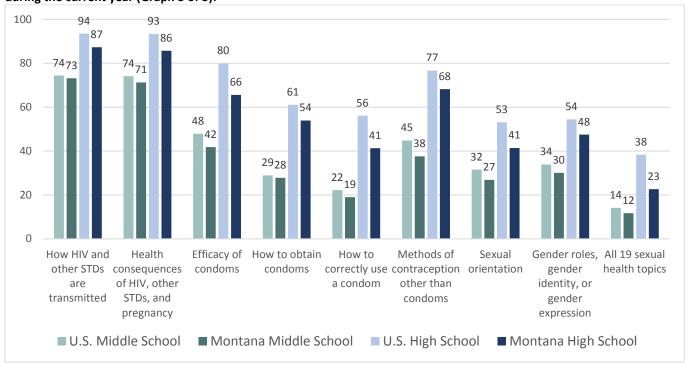
Percent of schools where teachers taught specific sexual health topics in a required health education course during the current year (Graph 1 of 3):



Percent of schools where teachers taught specific sexual health topics in a required health education course during the current year (Graph 2 of 3):

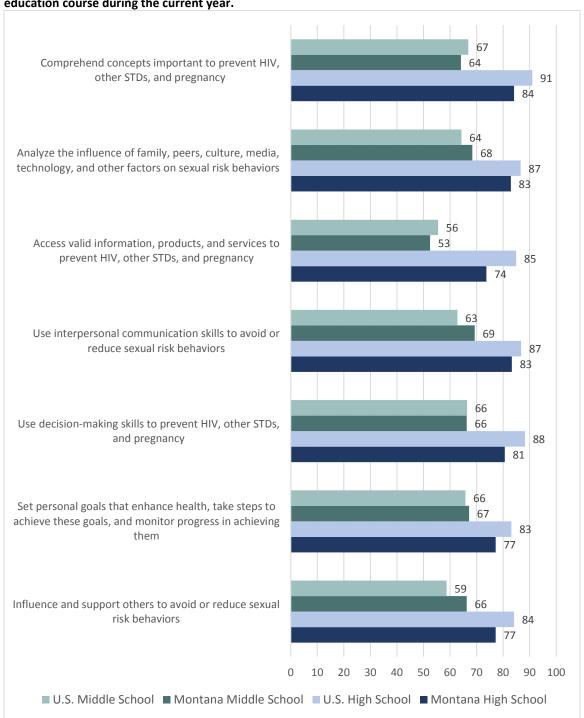


Percent of schools where teachers taught specific sexual health topics in a required health education course during the current year (Graph 3 of 3):



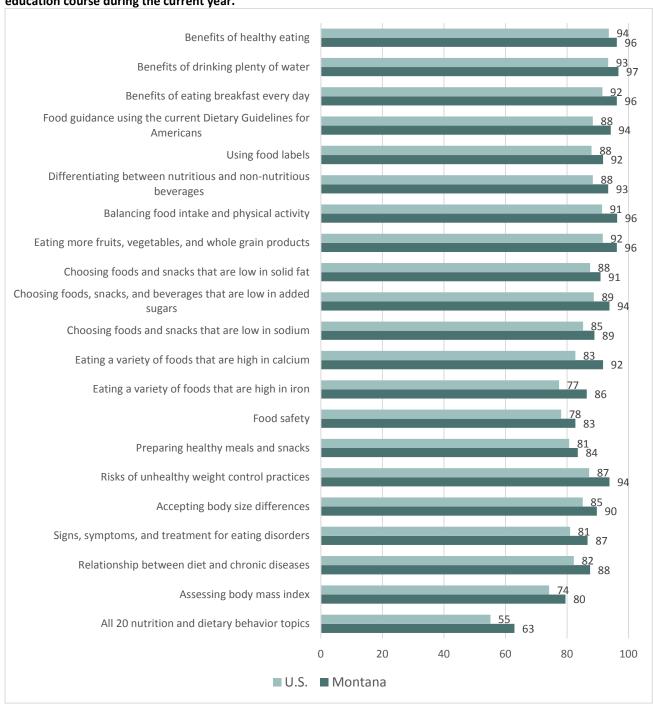
#### **Health Topics Assessment**

Percent of schools where teachers assessed the ability of students to do specific skills in a required health education course during the current year.



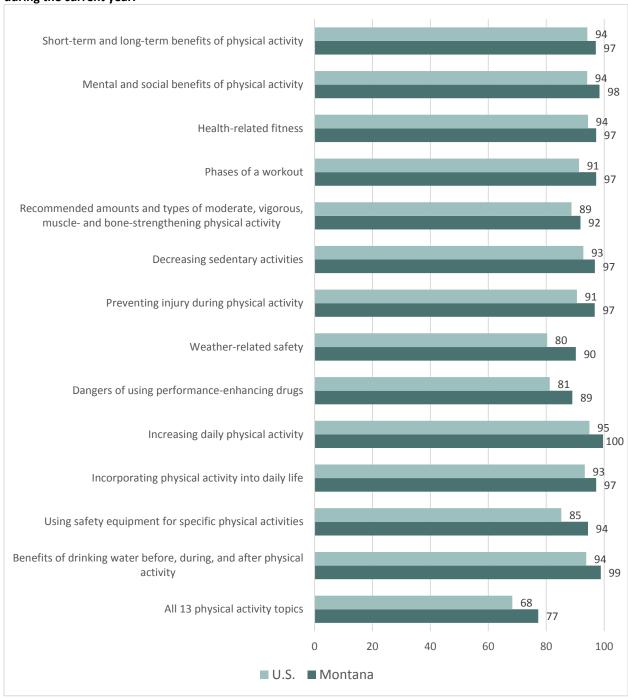
#### **Nutrition and Dietary Behavior Topics Taught**

Percent of schools where teachers taught specific nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required health education course during the current year.



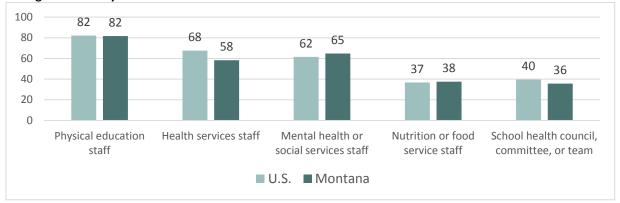
#### **Physical Activity Topics Taught**

Percent of schools where teachers taught specific physical activity topics in a required health education course during the current year.



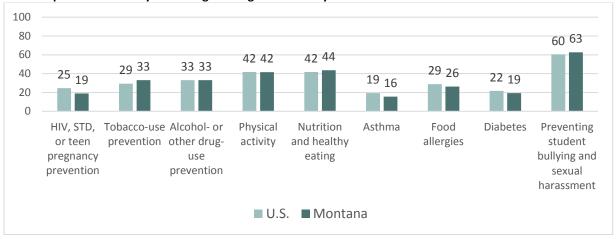
#### **Collaboration**

Percent of schools in which health education staff worked on health education activities with other school staff during the current year.



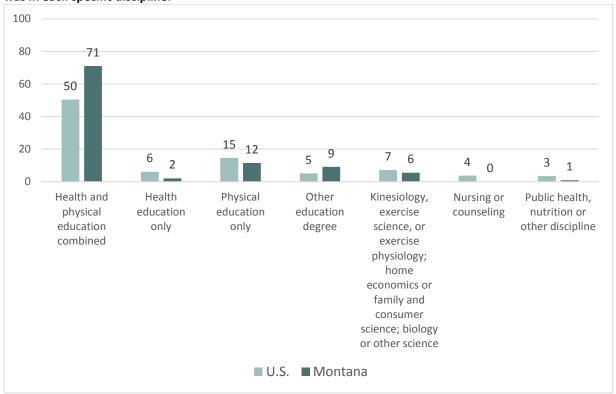


Percent of schools that provided parents and families with health information on specific topics designed to increase parent and family knowledge during the current year.

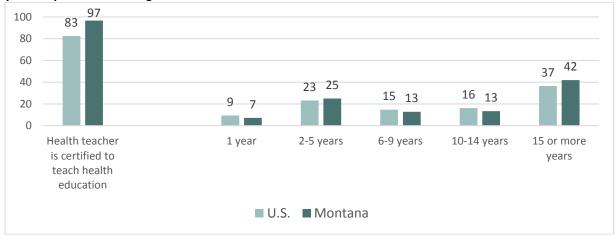


#### **Professional Development (PD)**

Percent of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was in each specific discipline.



Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified to teach health education and the years' experience teaching health education.



#### **PD-Specific Health Topics**

Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the past two years; and who wanted to receive professional development on a specific topic. (fewer)

| passers years, and this manned to receive pro |      | Professional |                         | to Receive |
|---|------|--------------|-------------------------|------------|
|   | Deve | lopment      | Professional Developmen |            |
| Topic   | U.S. | Montana      | U.S.                    | Montana    |
| Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention         | 35   | 40           | 70                      | 73         |
| Asthma  | 18   | 19           | 45                      | 55         |
| Chronic disease prevention                    | 27   | 29           | 62                      | 71         |
| Emotional and mental health                   | 44   | 46           | 72                      | 73         |
| Epilepsy or seizure disorder                  | 19   | 16           | 47                      | 53         |
| Food allergies                                | 25   | 22           | 48                      | 52         |
| Foodborne illness prevention                  | 19   | 19           | 44                      | 45         |
| HIV prevention                                | 30   | 21           | 58                      | 64         |
| Human sexuality                               | 28   | 19           | 64                      | 71         |
| Infectious disease prevention                 | 29   | 29           | 51                      | 62         |
| Injury prevention and safety                  | 40   | 45           | 56                      | 62         |
| Nutrition and dietary behavior                | 34   | 32           | 69                      | 77         |
| Physical activity and fitness                 | 46   | 54           | 65                      | 71         |
| Pregnancy prevention                          | 25   | 15           | 57                      | 62         |
| STD prevention                                | 28   | 18           | 61                      | 68         |
| Suicide prevention                            | 44   | 48           | 70                      | 76         |
| Tobacco-use prevention                        | 26   | 36           | 60                      | 68         |
| Violence prevention                           | 54   | 53           | 73                      | 77         |

#### **PD-Teaching Methods**

Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the past two years on teaching methods; and who wanted to receive professional development on teaching methods. (fewer)

|   | Received Professional Development |         | Wanted to Receive<br>Professional Developmer |         |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------|--|---------|
| Topic   | U.S.                              | Montana | U.S.   | Montana |
| Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities     | 49                                | 39      | 65   | 65      |
| Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds                       | 45                                | 37      | 57   | 54      |
| Teaching students with limited English proficiency                      | 36                                | 13      | 52   | 38      |
| Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities | 22                                | 11      | 61   | 60      |
| Using interactive teaching methods                                      | 59                                | 48      | 63   | 67      |
| Encouraging family or community involvement                             | 41                                | 33      | 67   | 67      |
| Teaching skills for behavior change                                     | 45                                | 40      | 69   | 71      |
| Classroom management techniques   | 61                                | 55      | 60   | 69      |
| Assessing or evaluating students in health education                    | 38                                | 30      | 68   | 71      |

#### **PD-Sexual Health Education**

Percent of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the past two years on topics related to teaching sexual health education; and who wanted to receive professional development on sexual health topics. (fewer)

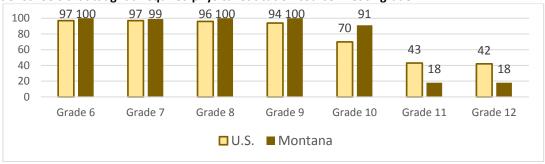
|  | Received Professional |         | Received Professional Wanted to Recei |         | to Receive |
|--|-----------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|---------|------------|
|  | Devel                 | opment  | Professional Developme                |         |            |
| Topic  | U.S.                  | Montana | U.S.                                  | Montana |            |
| Aligning lessons and materials with the district scope and sequence for sexual health education                  | 31                    | 20      | 58                                    | 64      |            |
| Creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for students receiving sexual health education              | 29                    | 22      | 59                                    | 62      |            |
| Connecting students to on-site or community-based sexual health services   | 21                    | 15      | 58                                    | 60      |            |
| Using a variety of effective instructional strategies to deliver sexual health education                         | 28                    | 19      | 66                                    | 73      |            |
| Building student skills in HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention  | 26                    | 20      | 64                                    | 67      |            |
| Assessing student knowledge and skills in sexual health education  | 26                    | 21      | 62                                    | 66      |            |
| Understanding current district or school board policies or curriculum guidance regarding sexual health education | 28                    | 22      | 60                                    | 65      |            |



| State   | Sample size        | Response rate |  |
|---------|--------------------|---------------|--|
| Montana | 253/278 principals | 91%           |  |

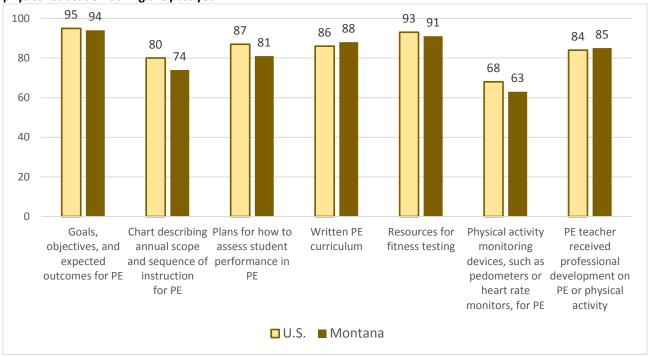
#### **Required Physical Education**

Percent of schools that taught a required physical education course in each grade.



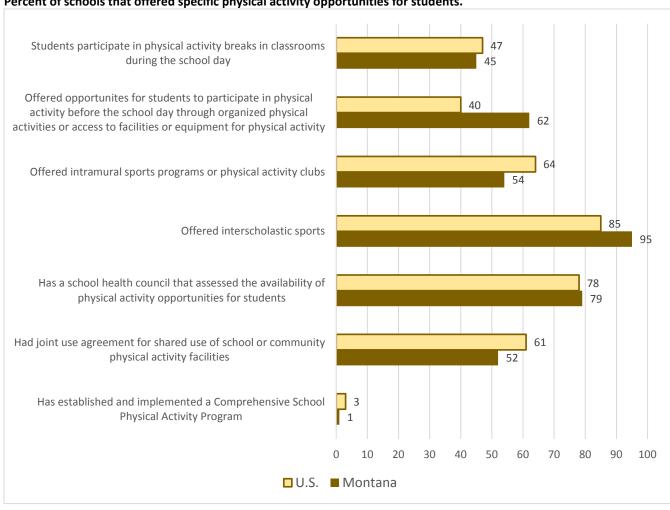
#### **Physical Education Materials and Professional Development**

Percent of schools that provided physical education teachers with materials for teaching physical education and the percent of schools in which at least one physical education teacher received professional development on physical education during the past year.



#### **Physical Activity Opportunities**

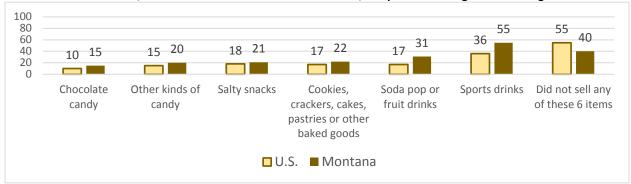
Percent of schools that offered specific physical activity opportunities for students.





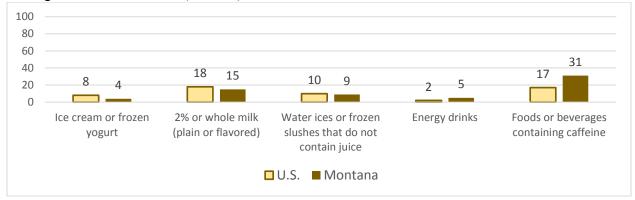
#### **Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices**

(74%) of Montana schools, (62% U.S.), allowed students to purchase snack foods or beverages from a vending machine or school store, canteen or snack bar. Of these schools, the percent selling the following food items:



#### **Vending Machines – Less Nutritious Foods or Beverages**

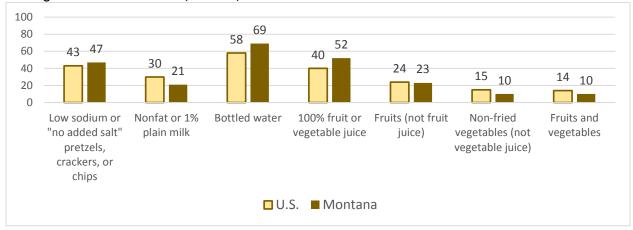
The percent of schools that allowed students to purchase less nutritious snack foods or beverages from a vending machine or school store, canteen, or snack bar.



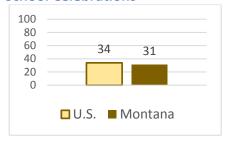


#### **Vending Machines – More Nutritious Foods or Beverages**

The percent of schools that allowed students to purchase less nutritious snack foods or beverages from a vending machine or school store, canteen, or snack bar.



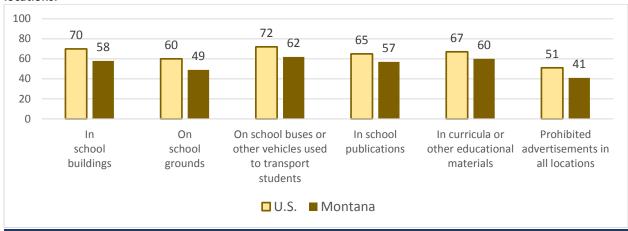
#### **School Celebrations**



The percent of schools that always or almost always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations.

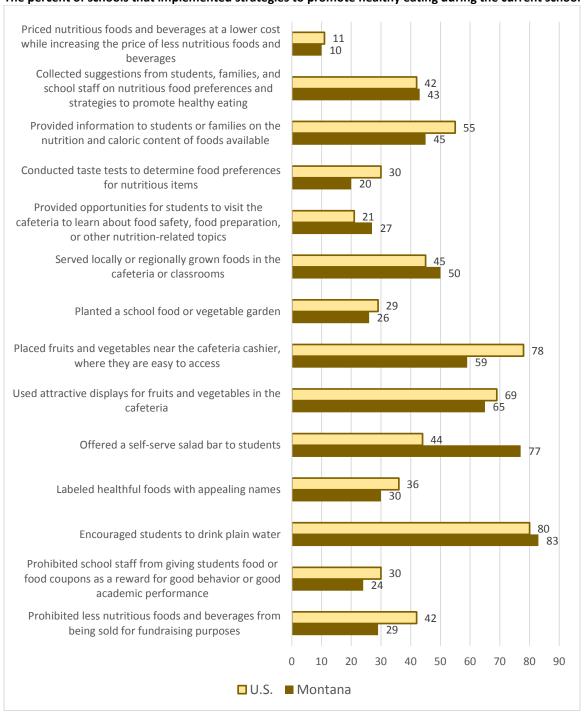
#### **Prohibited Advertisements**

The percent of schools that prohibited advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in specific locations.



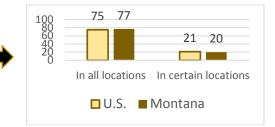
#### **Healthy Eating Strategies**

The percent of schools that implemented strategies to promote healthy eating during the current school year.

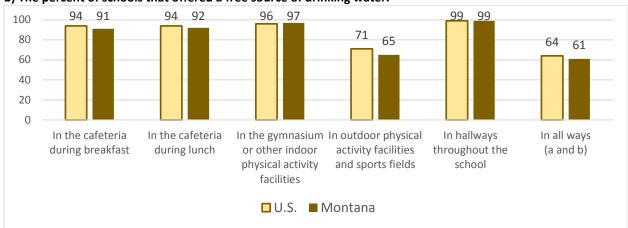


#### **Drinking Water**

a) The percent of schools that permitted students to have a drinking water bottle with them during the school day

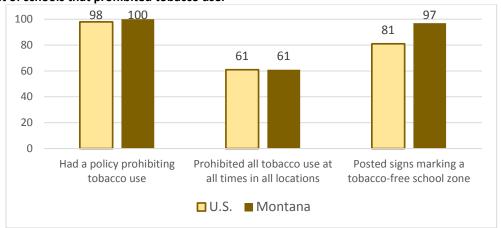


b) The percent of schools that offered a free source of drinking water.



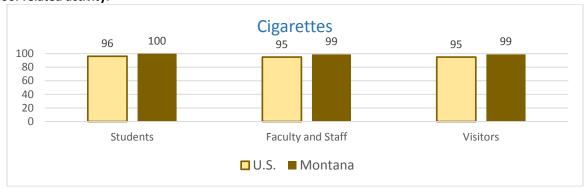
#### **Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies**

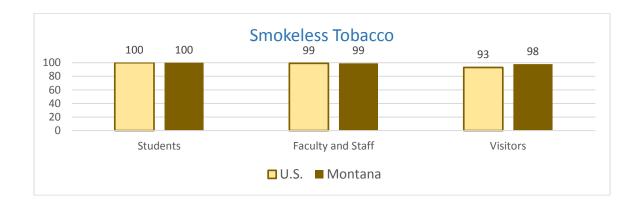
The percent of schools that prohibited tobacco use.

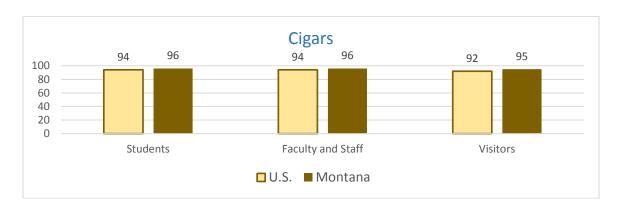


#### **Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies**

The percent of schools that had a policy prohibiting specific types of tobacco use for specific groups during any school-related activity.

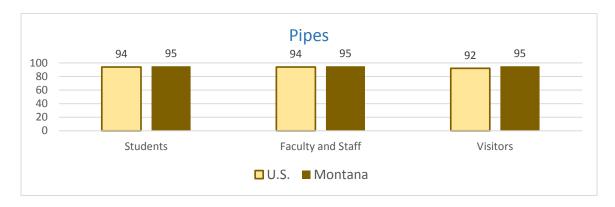


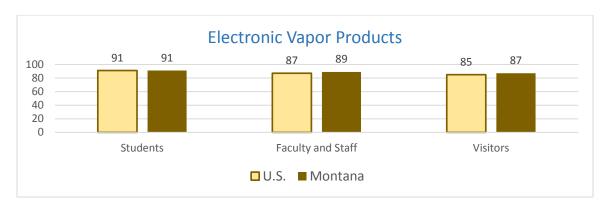




#### **Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies**

The percent of schools that had a policy prohibiting specific types of tobacco use for specific groups during any school-related activity.



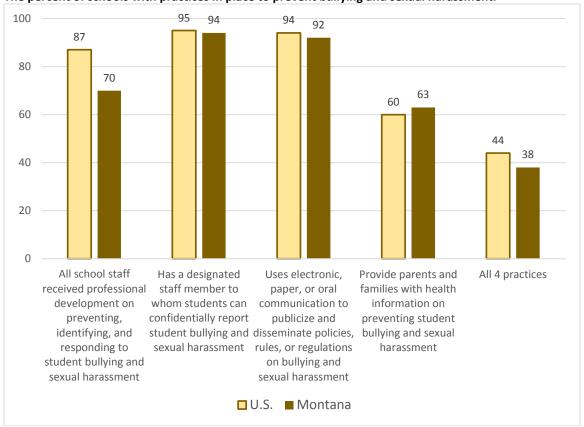


#### **Tobacco Cessation Services for Faculty/Staff and Students**

|   | Faculty and Staff |         | Students |         |
|---|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| The percent of schools that   | U.S.              | Montana | U.S.     | Montana |
| Provided tobacco cessation services for faculty/staff or students   | 20%               | 12%     | 25%      | 27%     |
| Had arrangements with organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for faculty/staff or students | 29%               | 27%     | 30%      | 36%     |

#### **Bullying and Sexual Harassment Practices**

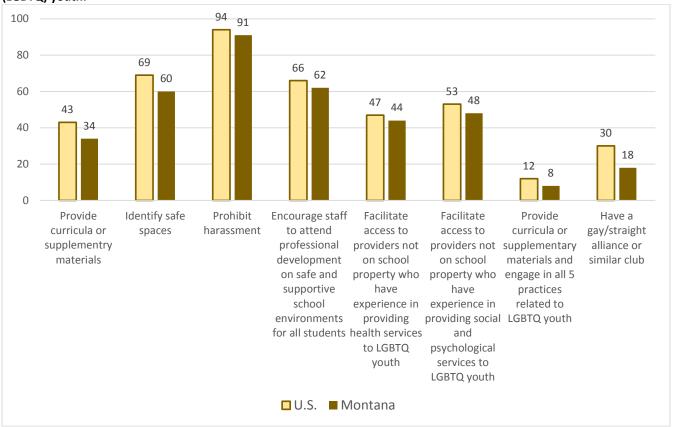
The percent of schools with practices in place to prevent bullying and sexual harassment.





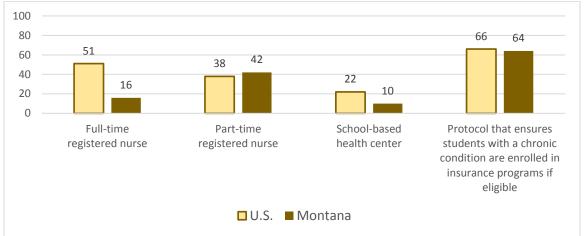
#### **Sexual Orientation**

The percent of schools that provide the following support to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Questioning (LGBTQ) youth.



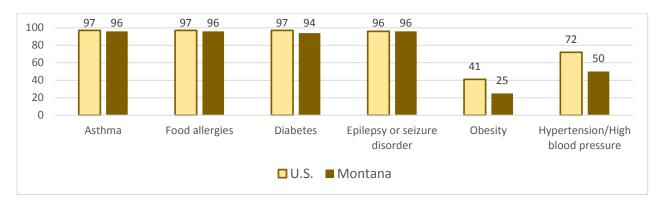
#### **Health Services**

The percent of schools that offer the following health services to students.

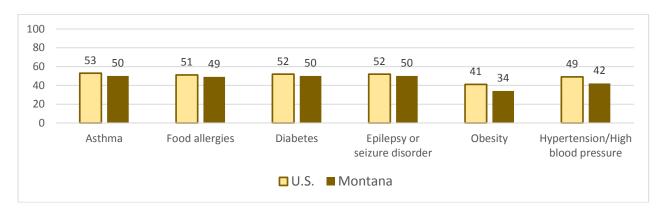


#### **Health Services**

The percent of schools that routinely use school records to identify and track students with chronic conditions.



The percent of schools that provide referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for students diagnosed with or suspected to have chronic conditions.



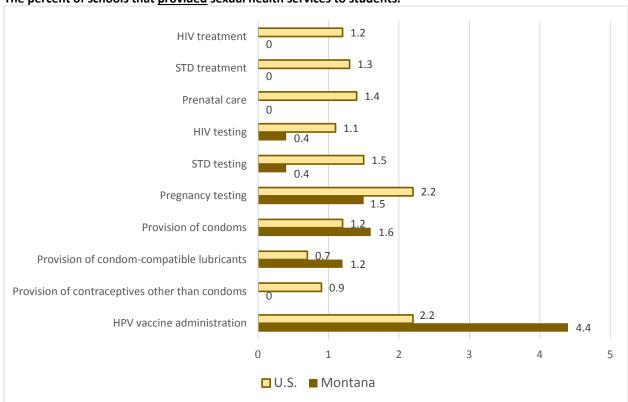






#### **Health Services**

The percent of schools that provided sexual health services to students.



The percent of schools with specific parental consent and notification practices for sexual or reproductive health services provided by the school.

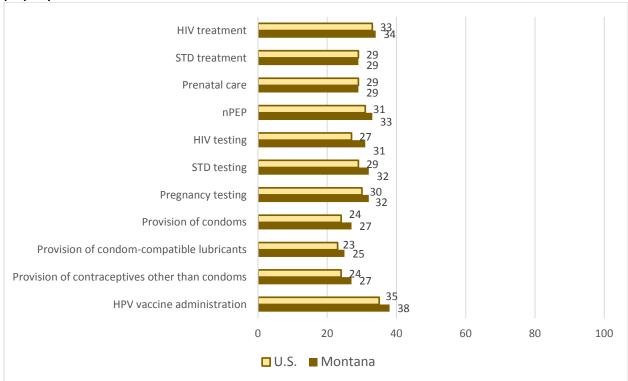
|         | <u></u> ,        |                  |                                   |                  |                  |                 |
|---------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
|         |                  |                  | Does not require parental consent |                  |                  |                 |
|         |                  | Requires         |                                   |                  |                  |                 |
|         | Does not provide | parental consent | Notifies parents                  | Notifies parents | Notifies parents | Does not notify |
|         | any sexual or    | before any       | about services                    | depending on     | about all        | parents about   |
|         | reproductive     | services are     | provided upon                     | the service      | services         | any services    |
|         | health services  | provided         | request                           | provided         | provided         | provided        |
| U.S.    | 82%              | 11%              | 1%                                | 2%               | 1%               | 1%              |
| Montana | 89%              | 9%               | 2%                                | 0%               | 1%               | 1%              |

The percent of schools with specific parental consent and notification practices for sexual or reproductive health services <u>referred</u> by the school.

|         |  |  | Does not require parental consent                              |   |   |   |
|---------|--|--|--|---|---|---|
|         | Does not provide<br>any sexual or<br>reproductive<br>health services | Requires<br>parental consent<br>before any<br>services are<br>provided | Notifies parents<br>about services<br>provided upon<br>request | Notifies parents<br>depending on<br>the service<br>provided | Notifies parents<br>about all<br>services<br>provided | Does not notify parents about any services provided |
| U.S.    | 62%  | 20%  | 4%   | 7%  | 2%  | 3%  |
| Montana | 61%  | 20%  | 5%   | 8%  | 2%  | 5%  |

#### **Health Services**

The percent of schools that <u>referred</u> students to organizations or health care professionals not on school property for sexual health services.



<sup>\*</sup>Non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV – a short course of medication given within 72 hours of exposure to infectious bodily fluids from a person known to be HIV positive.



# School Health Profiles Principal and Health Education Teacher Results

#### **Family and Community Involvement**

The percent of schools that implemented parent engagement strategies.

| Strategy  | U.S. | Montana |
|---|------|---------|
| Provided parents and families with information about how to communicate with their child about sex        | 22%  | 18%     |
| Provided parents with information about how to monitor their child  | 51%  | 46%     |
| Involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services         | 21%  | 26%     |
| Linked parents and families to health services and programs in the community                              | 67%  | 62%     |
| Gave students homework assignments or health education activities to do at home with their parents        | 58%  | 49%     |
| Uses electronic, paper, or oral communication to inform parents about school health services and programs | 79%  | 75%     |
| Students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to school health             | 37%  | 38%     |



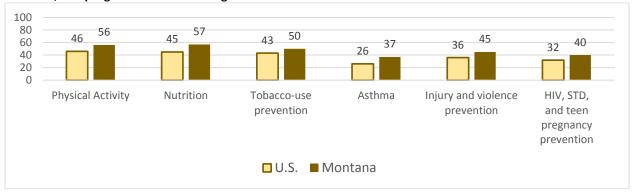
#### The percent of schools that implemented school connectedness strategies.

| Strategy  | U.S. | Montana |
|---|------|---------|
| Participates in a program in which family or community members serve as role models to students or mentor students                                  | 38%  | 36%     |
| Provides service learning opportunities   | 61%  | 62%     |
| Provides peer training opportunities for students   | 80%  | 80%     |
| Has clubs that give students opportunities to learn about people different from them  | 61%  | 41%     |
| Offered activities for students to learn about people different from them through lessons in class  | 85%  | 88%     |
| Offered activities for students to learn about people different from them through special events sponsored by the school or community organizations | 64%  | 55%     |

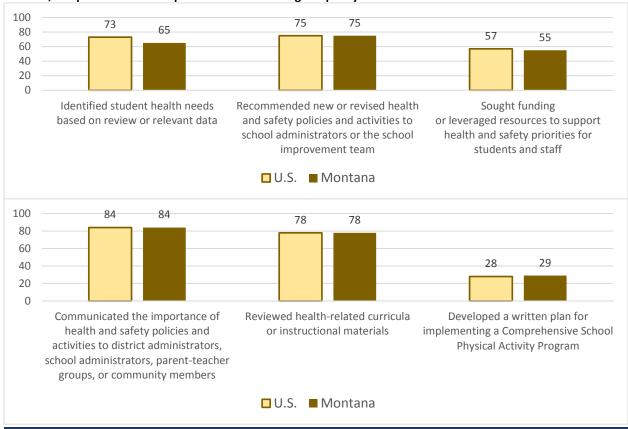
#### **School Health Programs**

**90% of Montana schools**, 87% of U.S. schools, had someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities.

The percent of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess policies, activities, and programs in the following areas:

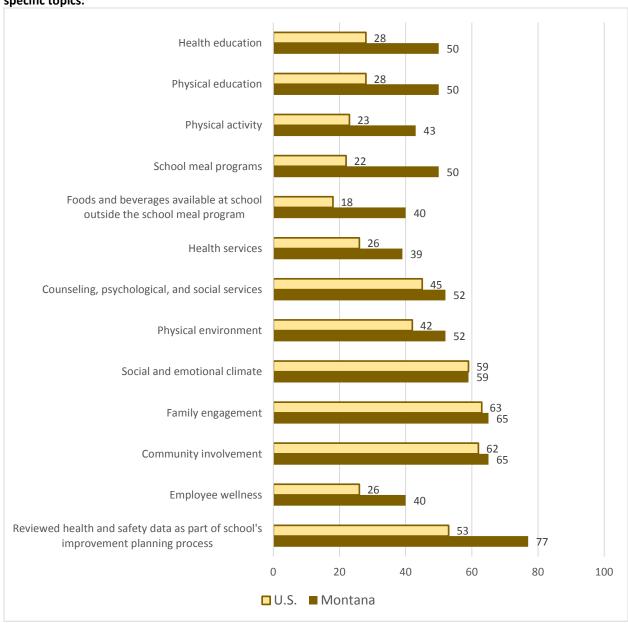


**55% of Montana schools**, 57% of U.S. schools, have one or more school health councils. **Among schools with councils, the percent that did specific activities during the past year are:** 



#### **School Health Programs**

The percent of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following specific topics:



### **Montana School Health Profiles**

www.opi.mt.gov >Educators>Health Enhancement

Montana Office of Public Instruction Health Enhancement and Safety Division PO Box 202501 Helena, MT 59620-2501

This document was supported by Cooperative Agreement No. 1U87PS004124 from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the CDC.